

## Burlesque In Town? Sides Discuss The Issue

By Mike Graney

Burlesque and its future in Columbus were discussed in the College of Law Auditorium on January 19.

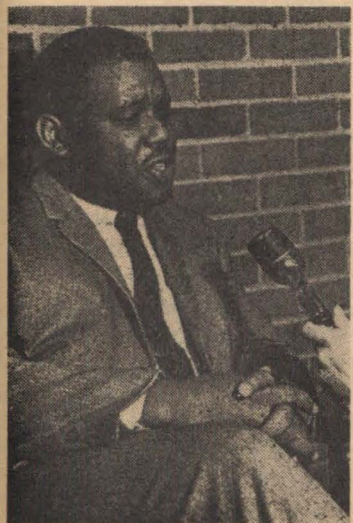
The arguments of Mrs. Betty Krebs, manager of the Gayety Art Theater, who wants to bring live burlesque to her Livingston Avenue location, were opposed by the views of Mr. Walter Tarpley, Columbus Director of Com-

munity Relations. He fears the detriment such shows might cause to neighborhood children through obscene displays on the theater front and by the attraction of undesirable patrons to the area.

Mr. Alan Schwarz, Professor of Law, entertained and informed the audience with humorous remarks on the constitutionality of the present city ordinance.

The Columbus rule prohibits depiction of sexual subjects within one mile of a church or a school. Whether or not burlesque is protected by the "free speech" provisions of the First Amendment of the Constitution hinges on present standard of obscenity. According to Mr. Schwarz, the term is defined by the Supreme Court of the United States as "stimulating lustful thoughts on the part of the audience."

The contention of Mr. Tarpley that the ordinance should be supported because residents of the affected area urged its passage were rebutted by Mrs. Krebs' protest that burlesque goes to "the nicest people you would ever want to see." Obviously, no agreeable solution was found. The event was sponsored by Phi Alpha Delta fraternity.



Director Tarpley

## Sneed To Give Law Forum At OSU This Year

Joseph T. Sneed, Professor of Law at Stanford University will speak on the "Conformations of Gross Income" during the three day annual Law Forum this year.

April 19 through 20 Mr. Sneed, regarded as a national expert in the area of taxation, will present his lectures. He has been frequently called upon for advice in tax-writing and economics committee hearings in Congress. He has taught at University of Texas, Cornell, Yale and Stanford and is a member of the Texas Bar, New York Bar, American Bar Assn., New York State Bar Assn., and the American Law Institute.

Mr. Sneed holds a B.A. from Stanford, LL.B. from the University of Texas, and S.J.D. from Harvard.

This year it was announced that the Law forum committee is departing from its policy of inviting speakers of primary interest to first-year law students. The committee chose Mr. Sneed because of the vitality of the tax field today.

Previous speakers in the Law Forum have been Professor Charles Callahan of Ohio State, Professor George Palm of Michigan, Professor Robert Keeton of Harvard, Professor Harry Halven of Chicago, and Professor Monrad Paulsen of Columbia.

## J. D. Question Looms Anew

### National View Of J. D. Question

By Daniel M. Slane

Recently accrediting agencies of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools have recommended that the LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) degree be replaced by the J.D. (Juris Doctor). Many leading law schools have made the change and others are in the process of so doing.

Professor Robert McKay of New York University's school of Law, who surveyed the opinion of member schools of

the Association of American Law Schools in 1964 writes that in 1966 there will "be nearly fifty schools which award the J.D. degree to all or nearly all of their graduates."

#### WHAT IS THE J.D. DEGREE?

The J.D. degree is the professional doctorate in law. It is to the law school graduate what the M.D. is to a medical school graduate or the D.D.S. is to the dental school graduate.

The J.D. differs from the Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy) or the Ed.D. (Doctor of Education) in that the latter de-

(Continued On Page 3)

## College Approved Two Years Ago

By Paul Coleman

Change is the question at Ohio State. The College of Law is one of the few in this state that still awards the LL.B. (Bachelor of Law) after three years of postgraduate study, and, aside from the legal bastions of the east and west coasts, one of the few large colleges of law in the nation that does so.

The history of the steps taken to change the degree awarding policy of this institution began the same time that the national drive commenced.

#### FACULTY HAS ALREADY APPROVED

A resolution was passed by the faculty of the College of Law to eliminate the awarding of the Bachelor of Laws degree and to confer in place of it the degree of Juris Doctor to all graduates.

According to Professor of Law Robert Wills, who was present at the meeting when this recommendation was passed, it "was not unanimously passed, but there was not prolonged discussion over it."

#### PROPOSAL WITH PRESIDENT FOR TWO YEARS

The recommendation then went through channels to the President of the University for presentation to the Board of Trustees, whose members have the final power to determine what degrees the University shall award. Novice G. Fawcett, who was then and is now President of the University, stated that the proposal reached his desk approximately two years ago.

Fawcett said that the proposal was mentioned to several members of the Board, and that it has never been presented for formal consideration by the Board of Trustees.

#### BOARD CONSIDERS INFORMALLY

The opinion of the Board to Fawcett seemed to center around the negative side of the issue; there was feeling by

(Continued On Page 2)



Professor Schwarz and Mrs. Krebs attentively follow Director Tarpley's objection to placing live burlesque in Livingston Ave. area.

## Law Day Celebrated April 30

## Ball Tops Day's Law Activities

On April 30 the College of Law will celebrate Law Day, 1966. Law Day USA is celebrated annually on May 1 by an Act of Congress and official proclamation of the President. However, due to May 1 being a Sunday the College will observe the occasion on Saturday, April 30.

The purposes of Law Day are basically educational and patriotic. Originally Law Day was conceived as an answer to the Communist celebration of May Day.

This year the program will begin in the morning with the annual Moot Court Honor Hearing. The outstanding oralist in this hearing will receive the Donald B. Becker Memorial Award established to honor a former student who, while a junior here at the College, died in an aircraft accident while serving his country.

Following the hearing will be the Law Day luncheon to be held in the West Ballroom of the Ohio Union. This honor luncheon recognizes those students who have distinguished themselves scholastically and with service to the College of Law.

The significant event of the

afternoon is the Law Day address delivered by a distinguished member of the Bar. This year the speaker is Mr. James V. Bennett, former Director of the United States Bureau of Prisons. Mr. Bennett is an expert in the field of correctional administration.

Some of Mr. Bennett's more recent achievements are:

- Chairman, United Nations Conference on Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders — London, 1960;
- President, Joint Committee on Correctional Man Power and Training;
- Special Consultant to the Justice Department on Prison Administration;
- Special Consultant to Mayor John Lindsay of New

York on Correctional Administration;

Member, American Bar Association.

During the afternoon the new members of Coif, the College of Law scholastic honorary, will be initiated.

Law Day 1966 will close at the Barristers' Ball, a dinner dance to be held at Ilonka's Provincial House. The Ball has always been popular and this year plans are more extensive.

Thomas A. Brennan, SBA Vice-President and Law Day Chairman said, "The Administration and the Student Bar Association urge you all to attend Law Day 1966. We know that you will greatly enjoy, not only the Ball but the events that precede it."

## OSU Moot Court Team Argues In Finals

This year's Moot Court Team consisting of Larry Ford and Tom Brennan maintained the record of the Law School by being the fourth team in the past five years to argue at the national rounds in New York City.

Past OSU teams have won the national championship.

When Dale Williams and Art Fant took the National championship in 1964 Ohio State became the only team in the nation to have twice won the national championship.

Other team current members, Ed Miller and Bill Goldman, lost in the regional rounds to Wayne State. Team

members this year faced the Univ. of Detroit, John Marshall, Univ. of Michigan, Wayne State Univ. and Seaton Hall with the outstanding win being that over the Univ. of Michigan.

Ford was awarded the Outstanding Co-oralist award at the Detroit Regionals.



## Why Not?

As is evidenced by the articles on page one there is a "J.D. question" at Ohio State.

Although this question is not the deepest that may trouble any College of Law graduate of Ohio State there is evidence that it may hit future graduates where the hurt can be felt most: in prestige and in the pocketbook. The word "doctor" has a learned ring to it in the layman's ear. It is fitting that a man with a minimum of seven years of collegiate study behind him be regarded as more than a neophyte.

Lawyers and judges traditionally have been known as learned men. In the days of the past a bachelor's degree was sufficient because that is what educated men had. Today it is different.

Assuredly, changing the name of the degree awarded alone will not better the quality of the training which we are presently receiving, but the effect will be felt in the future by the change in public opinion.

Why should a good man graduating from the best law school in the state not receive the same advantage, should he choose to enter government service, as the graduates of some night schools in the state? The discrimination is real. He cannot receive the proper pay because of the governmental service rank he is placed at. Consequently, he has one or two more steps to hurdle in his quest for promotions.

On an academic plane our graduate with an LL.B. may find it difficult to talk an admissions director into the fact that although LL.B. stands for Bachelor of Laws it really means graduate study in law. Thus, our poor graduate may either find himself taking more prerequisites or, worse yet, not even be admitted.

Basically, a law school's graduates enter one of two large areas: the practice (where one is his own employer) and industry or government (where one provides professional services for an employer). Awarding the J.D. degree would help both and harm neither.

Our graduates are professional men and they should be hailed as such in the community.

It is anomalous that a profession should hinder itself. Why not change?

## If You Want It!

Go get it! This quest for the J.D. degree is a sleeping two year old issue.

Everyone seems to say that it wouldn't hurt anyone to have the new degree. It has been approved by the Faculty. One of the members of the Board of Trustees has voiced favor. No one seems to be outright against it—and for good cause, because there are no good reasons contra.

Everyone has been assuming that we would be able to boast the J.D. soon.

Yet, we don't have it.

We propose that our Student Bar Association officially beseech the present faculty to renew their proposal to the Board of Trustees so that our assumption becomes fact in time for graduation.

## Activities Lauded

The recent series of student sponsored events in and around the College deserve praise. Never has so much been available for the law student to do—and it is both entertaining and educational.

Phi Alpha Delta's panel discussion of live burlesque in Columbus produced a interesting evening, laced with the constitutional and personal aspects of the question. As was evidenced by the size of the audience, a good program can attract a good crowd.

The Young Democrat's Last Lecture Series and the Young Republican Lincoln Day Luncheon are further examples of the activity. It is encouraging and hopefully puts a dent in the apathy problem here. There is more to law than exams.

### THE BUCKEYE BARRISTER

And Alumni Law Record

Published For The Alumni And Students Of  
The Ohio State University College of Law

Editor ..... Dick Baker  
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Staff: Paul Coleman, Dennis Gelpe, Mike Graney,  
Hal King, Ron Rappoport, James Rood, and  
Daniel M. Slane.



**"You haven't a prayer, LL.B.! — You might have been first in your class and I'm a Podunk U. grad, but I'm a J.D. man, a J.D.!"**

## Faculty Has Approved

(Continued From Page 1)

the Board members that Ohio State ought to follow the example of the great law schools of the country such as Harvard, Virginia, Yale and Stanford, who at that time and presently retain the LL.B.

The majority of the board at the time of this informal discussion were men with legal training. Of the present Board of nine men, five have a legal education and four are practicing lawyers.

The main objection to the awarding of the J.D. seems to be that the leading law schools have not done so.

On the question of some future formal presentation of the recommendation to the Board, Fawcett said, "I would not be inclined at this point to bring the motion for formal action before the Board other than upon the insistence of the faculty of the College of Law, for the composition of this faculty and, indeed, its Dean, has changed since the original proposal was forwarded to this office."

### DEAN IS OPTIMISTIC

Ivan C. Rutledge, Dean of the College of Law, noted that he could not recall much about the meeting when the faculty passed the motion to award the law graduates the J.D.

"I wasn't Dean at that time, but of course our faculty did recommend the adoption of the J.D. degree for all graduates," he commented.

Dean Rutledge said that he felt the main reason the recommendation had not been acted upon was the desire to follow the tradition of the great law schools of the East.

"But I do think that the Trustees will bring it up soon, and in all probability it will pass," he noted. He continued "it does not seem to be a vital issue . . . but the faculty is certainly correct on this issue for we definitely do have a

post graduate program here. It is an appropriate degree in that respect."

### SBA PLANS ACTION

Robert Briggs, Student Bar Assn. President, said that the issue has been discussed much by students in the past years.

Briggs pointed out that the Student Bar Assn. has appointed a committee to investigate and promote the adoption of the J.D. degree and that the Executive Committee of the Association has given unanimous approval to issue, chiefly because of the tendency of civil service, armed forces, and other governmental employers to discriminate in salary and possibility of promotion to between the J.D. and the LL.B.

"The Student Bar will push the issue, and will push it this quarter," Briggs said.

### BOARD MEMBER EXPRESSES FAVOR

Whether the Board of Trustees will act favorably on the recommendation is conjecture, but at an October Student Bar Assn. luncheon Board Member John W. Bricker, himself a graduate of the college of law, stated that he personally favored the change.

According to the Nov. 24, 1965 *Voir Dire* published by the Hastings college of law the following schools have recently changed to the J.D. degree:

Emory Univ., Univ. of Oklahoma, Univ. of Tulsa, Univ. of Missouri, Univ. of Missouri at Kansas City, Washburn Univ. of Topeka, St. Louis Univ., Creighton Univ., Washington Univ. (St. Louis), Univ. of Akron, Univ. of Cincinnati, Cleveland-Marshall Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, Univ. of Kansas, Univ. of Toledo, Franklin Univ., Chase College, Western Reserve Univ., Ohio Northern Univ., South Texas College of Law, California-Western Univ., Univ. of San Diego, Willamette Univ., American Univ., Univ. of South Dakota, St. Mary's Univ., State Univ. of New York at Buffalo, and Drake Univ.

## Speaking Out

On

## The Honor Code

By Rob Briggs  
SBA President

The honor code is to the College of Law as the "Canons of Professional Ethics" are to the practicing bar. Its purpose is to provide for us as law students, a standard of conduct which we have established and are charged with enforcing. The problem, as with the Canons, concerns what the Code says and our individual and collective responsibilities under it.

Are we to search out violations or merely turn the other way when questionable conduct occurs? Is the exclamation by someone on a coffee break during an examination that "this is the hardest test I have even taken" a violation?

What about keeping a two hour reserve book out for eight hours without signing it out? Would it make any difference if it was the week before a test and there were only two such books available? Are you obligated to report someone who writes an extra five minutes after the examination time is up? Should it make any difference if the professor takes the paper without saying anything to the student?

If you see a law student stealing a book at Longs, or downtown, should you turn him in? What about a law student who somehow obtains an examination which he reasonably expects is not supposed to be in circulation? If you are adamantly opposed to the idea of the honor system itself, does this justify turning the other way when a violation occurs?

All of these questions are characteristically asked by those working under an honor system.

Certainly there are areas where no ready answers are available, but there are things to remember when one is subject to such a code. By the mere fact that you elected to come to this law school, you agreed to work under its honor system. There is no Big Brother hierarchy laying down and enforcing the rules. The code was set up and it is enforced by the student body who has the power to alter it.

When one observes something which could be a violation, it is not for the observer to decide whether in fact it is; one is required to report such conduct to the proper persons.

Finally, as succinctly stated in Canon 29 of the Canons of Professional Ethics, "Lawyers should expose without fear or favor before the proper tribunals corrupt or dishonest conduct in the profession . . ."

It is for our benefit, as future lawyers and graduates of Ohio State, to require of others, as well as ourselves, that standard of ethical conduct which brings only the highest honor to the legal profession.



## Book Review

## ... Science Of Stupidity

By Hamlin C. King

The book *The Natural Science of Stupidity*, written by Paul Tabori presents a digest of historic events which are both hilarious and unbelievable. Especially in point for one interested in law is a chapter appropriately entitled "The Law Is An Ass."

He begins the chapter: "Once upon a time the judge put on his robes, fixed his wig, and ceased to be a human being." He then begins to narrate a series of cases which will never be found in a law school text-book.

While all the cases cited were ludicrous, the one which really stood out, took place in 1519 in the commune of Glurns, Switzerland. From the ancient record of the trial, Tabori quotes:

On St. Ursula's Day Anno Domini 1519, Simon Fliss, a resident of Stilfs, appeared in front of Wilhelm von Hasslingen, judge and mayor of Glurns, and declared in the name of the people of Stilfs that he wished to institute a process against the field mice as prescribed by law. And as the law provided counsel for the mice, he asked that the authorities appoint such counsel lest the mice should have cause for complaint. (It is interesting to note that human beings in this country, as late as 1963, did not share the right of these medieval Swiss field mice to counsel. See *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335, 1963).

Wilhelm von Hasslingen appointed Hans Grienebner, resident of Glurns, to such office. The judge was Conrad Spersger, captain of mercenaries in the army. There were ten jurymen. Minig von Tartsch, representing the entire populace of the commune, declared that he had summoned upon this day Hans Grienebner, counsel for the defence of the brute beasts known as field mice. Hans Grienebner appeared and made himself known as the counsel for the mice.

**CHARGE:** Minig von Tartsch charges the field mice because of the damage they caused and deposes that if this continues and the harmful animals are not removed, his clients shall be unable to pay taxes and shall be forced to move.

**DEFENCE PLEA:** Hans Grienebner declares in answer to this charge: He has understood the accusation but it is well-known that his clients are also useful in certain ways (they destroy the pupae of certain insects) therefore he hopes that the court shall not withdraw its protection from them. Should this happen, however, he begs the court to bring the plaintiffs to apportion for his clients some other residence where they could live in peace—also to appoint the necessary bodyguard to protect them in their removal from dogs and cats—and finally if some of his clients should be pregnant, to grant them sufficient respite to bear their offspring and carry them away.

Minig Waltsch, as a witness deposed that he had seen the damage caused by the field mice, there being hardly any hay left for the farmers. Niklas Stocker testified that he helped in the work of the communal fields and had always seen that these animals whose names he did not know caused great damage to the farmers. Vilas von Raining deposes that he can support the testimony of Niklas Stocker for he had seen the mice very often with his own eyes. Thereupon all witnesses affirmed their testimony under oath.

**SENTENCE:** Having listened to counsels for prosecution and defence and the witnesses, the court decrees that the harmful beasts known as field mice are enjoined to remove themselves from the fields and meadows of the commune of Stilfs within fourteen days while they are banned from any attempt to return for eternity; but if some of the animals should be pregnant or unable to travel because of their extreme youth, another fourteen days are to be granted under the court's protection—but those capable of the journey, must depart within the first fourteen days.

The striking thing about this case is the fact that the characters were serious. Ideas do change; in our age, for instance, we punish criminals. In the years to come perhaps they will be treated as sick persons. No one can deny the evolution of concepts in the law. Four hundred years from now some descendant of yours may chuckle in his beard upon reading a case that you argued.

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## ABA Okays J. D. Degree

(Continued From Page 1)  
grees are research doctorates while the J.D. is a professional doctorate.

REASONS FOR THE CHANGE FROM LL.B. TO J.D.

There are several reasons which support a change in original degrees.

First, it would putatively place a law school graduate on the same footing as graduates of professional medical and dental schools. It would enhance the professional status of the holders of the degree.

The general public views a bachelors degree as a first collegiate degree. It means that the holder has successfully pursued an undergraduate collegiate program of study. A bachelors degree in law was appropriate, it is argued, when a student was admitted to law school without a baccalaureate degree and only three years or less of undergraduate credit.

There is no uniformity among the law schools as to the name of the first professional degree in law—B.C.L., LL.B., and J.D. are used.

There also seems to be a great lack of uniformity in the requirements which must be met at the institutions where the J.D. is conferred. During the academic year 1963-64 the J.D. degree was granted by 27 schools. It was the first professional degree conferred by many schools but in other institutions it was given to those who had attained a specified grade average or who had successfully completed a research project. In still others it was the appropriate degree conferred upon those that held undergraduate degrees. This is academic chaos.

## Nordstrom Works On ROTC Project

Prof. Robert J. Nordstrom recently completed service on a study with three other University faculty members and the Army ROTC commanders from Harvard, the University of Florida and Iowa State University. The committee's function was to recommend changes in the Army ROTC program which would make it more attractive to, and stimulating for, college men.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST LL.B. IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Confusion as to the meaning of degree designations in law has led to discrimination between the holders of the LL.B. and J.D. degrees to the detriment of the former.

Some Governmental agencies, both state and federal, allocate a greater weight factor for purposes of salary or promotion to the holders of the J.D. even though the respective holders may have had substantially the same training at institutions of equal excellence.

The holder of the J.D. degree "gets there the fustest with the mostest," both in salary and rank because of uninformed governmental agencies, perhaps unwittingly, discriminate against the LL.B. holders.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION APPROVAL

The council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the bar of the American Bar Association has unequivocally endorsed the awarding to the graduates of approved schools.

As early as 1906 the Committee on Legal Education of the A.B.A. recommended the adoption of a resolution favoring the J.D. degree for those who "have previously obtained a college degree."

The graduate study Committee of the Association of American Law Schools has declared that the J.D. degree "merits favorable consideration by member schools."

Awarding the J.D. as the first professional degree in law, it is argued, will up-grade the law schools in the eyes of the public and in the consideration given to law schools by boards of control and university administrators. Moreover, it is further argued, it will raise the status of law school graduates generally and increase the income of some.

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BILL GOLDMAN  
OSU REPRESENTATIVE

## Local TERs Place In Top With Grades

By James Rood

Ed Miller, the only Ohio State student present at the convention, won first place in the national Tau Epsilon Rho Moot Court Competition during Christmas vacation using a brief prepared jointly by himself and William Goldman, who was unable to attend. Ed delivered the entire oral argument, competing against teams.

The Ohio State Chapter also retained its hold on the national scholarship trophy, which it has held for the past three years, sharing it in 1964 with Western Reserve. Walker Blakey, James Bowers, and John Humbach placed second, third and fourth respectively among all Tau Epsilon Rho members in the nation. They received awards of \$40, \$35, and \$25, and the chapter got a cash award of \$75.

The trophies are on display in the show case by the south lobby on the first floor of the Law Building.

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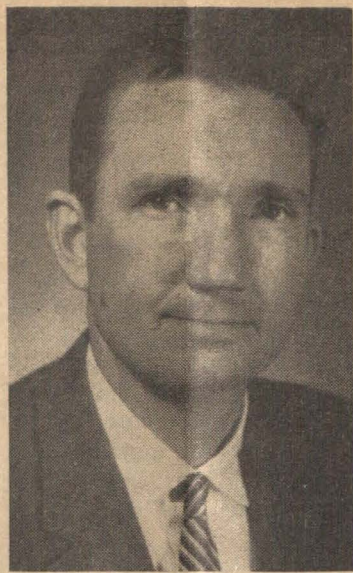
# Clark Addresses Journal

By Dennis Gelpe

The Honorable Ramsey Clark, Deputy Attorney General of the United States, will be the guest speaker at the Ohio State Law Journal Annual Banquet. The traditional affair will be held on April 29 at the Governor's Ballroom in the Columbus Neil House.

Mr. Clark, a native of Texas, graduated with a J. D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1950. After ten years of practice in Dallas, Mr. Clark was appointed in 1961 by President Kennedy to the post of Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division. In 1962, in cooperation with A. P. Mitchem, Mr. Clark wrote an article for *Dicta* entitled "Federal-state water rights."

In January 1965 Mr. Clark was nominated Deputy Attorney General upon the appointment of the Nicholas de B. Katzenbach as Attorney General. At the time of his nomination, Mr. Clark was serving as president of the Federal Bar Association. In June of 1965 he published an article



Hon. Ramsey Clark

in the *Journal of the Bar of the District of Columbia*, "Law as the fountainhead of freedom."

Present at the Senate confirmation hearings, Senator Robert F. Kennedy praised Mr. Clark's ability and achievements. In particular, the former Attorney General noted Mr. Clark's efforts in the successful "lowering of the average length of Government condemnation proceedings from 45 to 16 months." He is the son of Justice Tom C. Clark of the United States Supreme Court.

The 1966-67 editorial staff will be announced and awards will be presented. Former Journal alumni and the law school faculty with their wives have been invited to attend the banquet.

## Alumnus Gets Fulbright Grant

### Zelko Teaches In Holland

Harold P. Zelko, who holds two degrees from Ohio State University, LL.B., '33, M.A., '39, and presently Professor of Speech at The Pennsylvania State University, has been awarded a Fulbright Grant to The Netherlands from

March to June of this year. His assignment will be to lecture and conduct short seminar and workshop programs in communication and conference leadership in management in business and government. He will be attached to The University of Amsterdam and will lecture there as well as other Holland universities and institutes.

One of Mr. Zelko's books, *Successful Conference and Discussion Techniques*, was translated and published in Holland and in Japan.

While in Europe, he will conduct a seminar in public speaking for business executives at the Management Centre Europe in Brussels, and he will lecture in several Executive Management Development programs of the U. S. Army at various European locations. His schedule will also include a similar seminar in England.

Prof. Roland J. Stanger is on leave for the academic year to teach in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, as part of an international law exchange program.

Prof. Robert J. Lynn was on leave Fall Quarter to serve as a visiting professor at UCLA. . .

Mr. Fullmer, J.D., '56, is a member of the Ohio Bar and practices in Cleveland.

Prof. Roland J. Stanger is on leave for the academic year to teach in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, as part of an international law exchange program.

Prof. Robert J. Lynn was on leave Fall Quarter to serve as a visiting professor at UCLA. . .

# Alumni Notes

The firm of Bricker, Evatt, Barton Eckler & Niehoff announce a change in the firm's name to Bricker, Evatt, Barton & Eckler because of Mr. Niehoff's retirement.

John W. Bricker, LL.B. '20, Hon. LL.D. '39 and Robert Barton, LL.B. '30, for the firm announced a change of offices to 100 East Broad St. in Columbus, Ohio.

William E. Shirk '57 is a new Municipal Court judge in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

The following deaths of alumni were reported to the College of Law office since our last publication:

HAROLD D. McLAUGHLIN, '20, Columbus, Ohio, July 19, 1965;

G. EDWARD SMART, '28, Denver, Colorado, age 50, July 7, 1965;

ROBERT R. BROWN, '47, Hicksville, Ohio, May 29, 1965;

JAMES F. ATWOOD, '07, Columbus, Ohio, age 82, July 14, 1965;

AUGUST W. WEBER, '14, Piqua, Ohio, age 76, October 19, 1965;

HOWARD CROWN, '49, Columbus, Ohio, age 48, October 10, 1965;

CLIFFORD M. WOODSIDE, Law W '14, Mahoning County Probate Judge, Youngstown, Ohio, age 74, Sept. 30, 1965;

OLIVER M. DOCK, '08, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 1965; DAVID H. JAMES, '08, Martins Ferry, Ohio, May 23, 1963;

JOHN E. KIENTZ, '11, Los Angeles, California, May 27, 1965;

ERNEST ABRAM, '23, Cleveland, Ohio, age 66, partner of Abram & Abram, November 22, 1965;

EDWARD D. HOWARD, '94, Columbus, Ohio, age 97, September 27, 1965.

ORLAND R. CRAWFIS, Law W '11, Columbus, Ohio, age 80, December 29, 1965;

LESLIE R. ULRICH, Law W '31, Cleveland, Ohio, January 4, 1966;

Scott M. Knisely, '52 William G. Carpenter, and James E. Wilhelm, Jr., '64, announce new offices in suite 410 Huntington Trust Building, West Broad St., Columbus, Ohio.

Three June graduates are now serving as clerks to judges. Jay Beatley is in Chicago working for U. S. District Court Judge Julius J. Hoffman. Bob Werth will be serving Chief Justice Kingsley Taft of the Ohio Supreme Court. Charles Kurtz is clerking for Supreme Court Judge John M. Matthias.

Robert G. Stinchcomb, '55, has been named law Director of Bay Village, Ohio. He has offices in the Union Commerce Building in Cleveland, Ohio.

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